# SCARED BY RUFFIANS.

LAWLESSNESS IN THE UPPER SUBURBS. BANGMAACK MISTAKEN FOR ANOTHER MAN-THE

Charles E. H. Langmack, the young pipe-carver who was shot and robbed in Morrisania, near Ebing's brewery on Saturday night, was said to be improving at the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital yesterday and the surgeons had hope of his recovery. Detective sergeants who were sent from Police Headquarters to search for the highwaymen have come to the conclusion that the men were atrangers in Morrisania and that their haunts are in the lower part of the city. There is good reason to believe that the robbers mistook young Langmack for the paymaster of the brewery, for whom they had been lying in wait for some time. The paymaster usually carried a small satchel in his hand and followed the path which the youth took by accident on Saturday night.

some time. The paymaster usually carried a small satchel in his hand and followed the path which the youth took by accident on Saturday 11ght.

While the detectives were searching for information about the highwaymen, they ascertained that residents of Morrisania and adjoining portions of Westchester County have been annoyed seriously by residents of the slums of the lower wards. Many outrageous actions on the part of young ruffians who make brief excursions into the annexed district have been reported within a few weeks. The bands of law-breakers have taken advantage of the fact that the police force in the district is too small to furnish sufficient protection to the peaceable citizens there. On every Sunday of July and August this year several gangs of from ten to twenty ruffians have gone across the Harlem Bridge into Westchester County, and have proceeded beyond the city limits to fight or to play baseball, in defiance of the law. They have carried along flasks of liquor and they have returned late in the evening, drunk and noisy. Two lines of street cars beyond the bridge have been used by these brutes, one line running to Tremont and Fordham, while the other runs to West Farms; and riding on the cars of either line on Sunday nights has been made disagreeable and even dangerous. Passengers have been shocked by obscene and proface songs and conversation, and the conductors and drivers of the cars have not been able to enforce order. Some of the most disorderly of the gangs have been kept in subjection by policemen, who have been induced to ride on the cars when danger was apprehended, but the conductors say that patrolmen are seldom seen along the lines of the railroads in the district at night. Two or three old conductors told a Tailbunk reporter that a tiety were alraid to attempt to eject one of the ruffians from a car, because they felt sure of being assaulted.

Citizens, who feared to have their names published, told the reporter that a robbery was committed on one of the cars at that pour and rode to

that the cars were crowded and that several noisy ruffians were among the passengers.

A party of ball-players who were returning from grounds near the Roman Cathohe Protectory, on a recent Sunday night, caused much aiarm at West Farms by fighting in the street for about an hour. Three of the fighters stole a car-horse from the stable of the railroad company at West Farms, and rode the animal bare-backed and at a full gallop, to within a short distance of the Third-third Precinct Police station at One-hundred-and-sixtieth-st. They turned the horse loose in the street, and went on foot to the bridge. Reports that several persons in Morrisania had been stopped in the streets at night and asked for money by the ruffians, were not believed by the police.

#### STUDYING POLITICAL ECONOMY. SENATORS LISTEN TO HENRY GEORGE-OVER-PRO-

DUCTION IMPOSSIBLE. The Senate Sub-Committee on Education and Labor at its session yesterday listened to the testimony of Henry George, author of "Progress and Poverty." The room in the Post-Office building in which the investigations of the committee are hold, was well filled all day with the disciples and admirers of the witness. In the course

of the examination there were a number of lively debates between Senators Biair and Pugh and Mr. George, upon the points brought out in the latter's

of the examination there were a number of fively debates between Senators Biair and Pugh and Mr. George, upon the points brought out in the latter's testimony.

In reply to several questions Mr. George said that he was not propared to affirm that the condition of the laboring classes in the United states was growing worse. There was, however, an increasing dissatisfaction among them which might develop into something serious in the near future. It is growing, he said, more difficult year by year for a man to become his own employer. There is no conflict of interests between labor and capital, but there is conflict between labor and monopoly. Mr. George then defined the latter term as the possession of certain privileges by some persons to the exclusion of all others. Railroads and telegraph lines are, he asserted, from their very nature, monopolies. The tendency of all progress is toward the centralization of capital fand hence toward monopoly. It was supposed that the introduction of machinery would ameliorate the condition of the laboring classes, but experience has shown that, by increasing the sub-divisions of labor, it has requeed them to a more dependent state. The more serious labor troubles are due in a great measure to the fact that the lands of the country have fallen into the hands of a few people. Laborers in all localities have cortain common relations to each other, but in a general sense they must depend upon the wages received in the largest occupation. Where land is easily obtained wages cannot sink lower in any trade than the average wages obtained by those who till the soil. The introduction of railroads, while greatly cheapening the cost of transportation, has not in any sense increased the wages of labor. The value of the land along the several routes has been chanced, that is all. The witness then said that the condition of the laborers of the United States would be greatly improved could they be allowed to take up land in the West. Nearly all the productive land has been taken up by capit

This point has never yet been reached in this country.

Senator Pugh—It is a fact, however, that we produced last year thousands of tons of pig iron for which there was no market.

Mr. George—This iron was wanted, but men did not have the money to purchase it. I maintain that so long as there is a want unfulfilled overproduction is impossible.

The witness said that the Western Union Company had, during its recent troubles, furnished the newspapers of New-York and other cities with editorial articles favorable to its interests, and that the friendship which exists between this corporation and the press throughout the country that proved of great value to the Western Union during the strike in influencing public opinion in its favor.

AN ASSAULT ON THE HIGH SEAS.

At the request of Captain Christensen, of the Norwegian bark P. A. Munch, upon which vessel a fight occurred off Sandy Hook on Monday, resulting in the serious stabbing of John Osolsen, the Norwegian Consol has taken steps for the arrest of the assialtant, who is known among the sailors as John, and who escaped with the assistance of some sailor boarding-house "runners." Previous to the fight all the sailors were aloft taking in sail, and they had nearly reached the deck when John deliberately assaulted Osolsen. Drawing a sheath-knite he gave Osolsen two ugly and perhaps fatal cuts. John was put in irons, and when the vessel reached Quarantine on Tuesday morning the police-boat Patrol was sent for. John was brought up on deck, and as the Patrol came up on the starboard side he jumped overboard on the port side, and was picked up by a boat beionging to some runners. The small boat was rowed toward the Brooklyn shore and, although the Patrol started in chase, the prisoner was safely landed. As the fight occutred more than a marine league from Sandy Hock, on the high seas, the offence does not come under the cognizance of the United States authorities. If John is caught he will be taken to Norway for trial. AN ASSAULT ON THE HIGH SEAS.

A COMMISSION SEEKING INFORMATION. A COMMISSION SEEKING INFORMATION.
At the meeting of the Dock Commissioners yesterday a communication was received from the
State Civil Service Commission requesting a complete record of the number, names, rate of compensation, duties, terms of service, methods of appointment of present employes, together with a
list of the clerks and other employes, and subordinate officials of the Department who have been removed. The Commission requests the information
to be furnished by September 10. The secretary
was directed to comply with the request. Some of
the ex-Aldermen and other ex-officials holding

places in the Department appeared nervous less they might be ordered before the Board for exami-

THE EMPIRE OIL WORKS ON FIRE. FLAMES SOON GOT UNDER CONTROL.

NO PERSON SERIOUSLY INJURED-THE LOSS ESTI-MATED AT \$100,000.

There was trouble in the great oil district of Long Island City yesterday morning, and at one time a configgration was threatened which would have brought the losses up to over a million of dollars. Thick, impenetrable clouds of smoke hung over the spot where the Empire, or old Daylight Oil Works, now a part of the Standard Oil Works, are situated. The smoke from a tugboat's pipes made a white mark against its black front.

The fire broke out between 10 and 10:30 o'clock, but accounts vary as to its origin. Alexander Ken-

mark against its black front.

The fire broke out between 10 and 10:30 o'clock, but accounts vary as to its origin. Alexander Kennervan, who had an arm badly burned at the time, stated that he, Patrick Coorey, William Dexter and one other man were in the canning-shed where the cans of oil are filled, when suddenly a filler at which they were working expicited. He and Dexter were burned, he said, but he did not know how the others were hurt. A workman stated that the fire was caused by a canner dropping a hot soldering iron on a can where oil had settled. Whatever the origin, the room, which was on the ground floor, was soon filled with flame, which caught the boxing-room on the second, or top floor. Next the sheds for storing crude oil, which were built along the dock, and adjoined the other building, were caught by the fast-spreading flames, and the men in the several buildings had barely time to escape with their lives. The Volunteer Fire Department of Long Island City were on hand as promptly as possible; Brook-lyn sent engine and truck, or hose-cart, each.

By near the mind and truck, or hose-cart, each.

sent an engine and truck, or hose-cart, each.

By noon the entire dock-frontage was one mass
of flame, from which rolled up dense volumes of By noon the entire dock-frontage was one mass of flame, from which rolled up dense volumes of thick black smoke, which the southeasterly wind swept right across the river, enveloping the vessels that passed. As soon as the fire broke out telegrams had been sent to various points summoning the tugs attached to the different oil warks to the spot, and during the day no less than ten boats were present working on the flames, including the fire-boat Havemeyer and four of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's tugs. For some time the streams of water from the numerous hoses played blindly into an indistinguishable bank of flame and smoke. Gradually, however, the fire was driven inch by inch northward up the pier, leaving the south wall of the packing room standing almost uninjured, and by 2:30 the flame had been fairly driven out of the southern and western faces of the dock. Later on into the afternoon, however, jets of flame kept bursting through the gaping cracks between the timbers as the men were walking on them, and a hose had to be kept continually at work upon them.

Through the decreasy of what was once the

hose had to be kept continually at work upon them.

Through the decrways of what was once the wall of the packing-house could be seen huge piles of five-galion cans of oil, each wrapped in Jumes, standing out from a wreck of charred timber and fragments of machinery. From different points in the walls streams of water were pouring into the flames with a continual roaring and cracking sound, while the further side of the room was completely lost to sight in the background of flame and smoke. On the eastern side, facing inland, the can factory stood almost unharmed, and above that the agitators emitted angry puffs of smoke from time to time. Away to the northeastern corner, where a hard fight was fought earlier in the day to save the cooper's stop, was seen an indistinguishable region of charred and smouldering ruins. Between half-past 4 and 5 o'clock four small tanks for feeding the filler exploded with loud reports at short intervals, causing a good deal of alarm and disturbance, but fortunately no loss of his or damage to imb.

It was stated that the company was doing a good

the flaines with a continual coaring and cracking sound, while the further ade of the roots was compared and with the background of flaine and smoke. On the castern side, facing inland, the can be according to the castern side, facing inland, the can be according to the castern side, facing inland, the can be according to the castern side, facing inland, the can be according to the castern side, facing inland, the can be according to the castern side, facing inland, the can be according to the castern side, facing inland, the can be according to the castern side of the story was a carried and smoothering runs. Between the first side of the castern side of the story was again taken up. We were the cast intervals, cansing a good deal of alarm and stitutions to the castern side of the castern side

of any previous year. The number of talles of railrost constructed in the United States was between 10,000 and 11,000, being larger than ever before. The fleets of steam and sating vessels, barges and canal-boats on the numerous inland water-ways were fully employed during the nuvigation season of 1882. The rates of freight himad, 1,000 miles, were, on grain, 85 to 86 per ton of 2,000 pounds, by rail, and about \$100 to 82 62 per ton by water. The rates of freight on the ocean hence to Liverpeol, by steam, during 1882, were, on the average, \$2.94 per ton, the highest monthly average \$2.08 per ton, the highest monthly average \$2.08 per ton. With such low rates of inland and ocean freight, the United States has an important advantage over competing grain exporting countries. The railways demonstrate by their annual reports that the cost for transporting freight per ton per mile is being diminished year after year.

Mr. Walker adds that if the canals are improved,

Mr. Walker adds that if the canals are improved, as suggested by the Canal Auditor, so that steam can be used as a motor, the transportation will be cheaper, and it will be possible to make the round trip between Buffalo and New-York in twelve days instead of in thirty, as new.

MEETING OF THE AQUEDUCT COMMISSION A meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners was held in their new rooms, Nos. 77 and 78 TRIBUNE Building, at 3 p. m. yesterday. Mayor Edson pre-sided, and there were present Controller Grant, Commissioner of Public Works Thompson, and Commissioners William Dowd and George W. Lane.

Commissioner of Public Works Thompson, and Commissioners William Dowd and George W. Lane. Corporation Counsel Andrews occupied a seat at the left of Mayor Edson. A letter was read from Benjamin S. Church, accepting the position of chief engineer. A letter from James C. Spencer, the only Commissioner absent, was read approving all the acts of his associates and announcing that he would return from Alexandria Bay in time to attend the meeting of the Commissioners on August 29.

An informal discussion took place as to the method of drawing funds for the expenses of the Commission. A resolution was adopted instructing the secretary, in consultation with the Corporation Counsel, to prepare for submission at the next meeting a proper form of a requisition on the Controller for the expenditures of the Aqueduct Commissioners. The Commissioner of Public Works was instructed to prepare a profile map of the proposed aqueduct, between the Harlem and Pocantico rivers, showing the depth of the tunnel and places where the shafts and portals are to be situated.

Commissioner Thompson said that he should be absent from the city until Monday. At 2 o'clock this afternoon a public meeting of the Commissioners will be held to hear complaints of property-owners along the line of the aqueduct between the Harlem and Pocantico rivers.

DOLAN'S ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT.

John Dolan and three companions were seen by Officer Kene ally on Monday morning attempting to rob a man in West-st. The officer pursued the men and was joined in the chase by Officer Perazza. Several shots were fired, and Dolan fell to the sidewalk wounded. It is believed that the bullet that entered his side was fired from the revolver of one of his compunions. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where his condition has grown extremely critical. Coroner Merkle yesferday took Dolan's ante-mortem statement. In answer to the question whether he believed that he was about to die, Dolan answered: "No!" When asked it he expected to recover he said that he felt pretty good now, and thought that he might. In his statement he said that about 10 o'clock on Monday morning he was walking along West-st, when he was attacked by two men. He ran from them and they pursued him. Suddenly he was shot in the side, he did not know by whom. He sat down on a step, and when he saw a couple of officers going up the street he told them what had happened, and they had him taken to the hospital in an ambulance. He thought the men who attacked him were Italians. John Dolan and three companions were seen by ambulance. He t him were Italiane.

WAS JOHN NELSON MURDERED.

WAS JOHN NELSON MURDERED.

The friends of John Nelson, the man whose body was discovered on Friday in Gardiner's Bay, near Pium Island, L. I., have expressed their belief that his death was the result of foul play and have obtained the necessary permit for the exhumation of the body in order that a post-mortem examination may be made. Nelson left New-London, Conn., for New-York on July 10, after which his friends heard nothing of him until intelligence reached them that his bedy had been found drowned in Gardiner's Bay. The bruises noticed on the head of the corpse which were at

first supposed to have been the result of collision with rooks, are now alleged to have been wifully inflicted and to have caused the man's death. It has since been discovered by Nelson's father that his son on July 17 boarded the steamer City of Bostos, in New-York, with the intention of proceeding to New-London in the company of two men with whom he had been drinking. Nelson's hat was found on the steamer the day after his disappearance. Detectives are looking for Nelson's two companions, and it is thought that they will be found.

WATCHMAN AND PAINT CLEANER.

ROMANCE OF A DOCTOR AND HIS WIFE. HAYES'S FAMILY INDIGNANT-DENOUNCING THEIR SON'S WIFE AS AN ADVENTURESS.

The young couple who were in quest of information at the Boreau of Vital Statistics on Monday relative to their marriage, appeared much gratified yesterday by the audden notoriety into which they have sprung. When a Tribune reporter called on them in the afternoon at their boardinghouse, No. 66 Washington Square, he first met Mr. Hayes, who asked, nervously, "Would you like to see my wite ?" Receiving an affirmative reply, the blushing groom stepped to the door and called "Clara!" The brunette bride, who was standing at the head of the stairway waiting to be called, quickly came down, and the reporter listened to the romantic tale of their marriage, told by the young wife and verified by the husband, who unrolled certificate after certificate to prove that there had really been a marriage.

tificate to prove that there had really been a marriage.

The story as told by Mrs. Hayes was as follows:
"I came from Charlottetown, in Prince Edward's
Island, two years ago. My parents are dead, but I
have a married sister in Boston and an aunt in
Charlottetown. I went first to New-Hayen and
later to Boston, and I came to New-York on July 3.
Losing my pockst-book on the boat, I went to St.
Mary's Lodging-House, at No. 235 West Fourteenthst., and atter remaining there two weeks I went to
the Gilsey House, where I was employed till I was
married."

At this point the young man, who had remained.

Married."

At this point the young man, who had rema ined standing in silence against the wall, unrolled a marriage certificate, dated August 1, signed by the Rv. Mr. Schneider, the Lutheran minister, of No. 91 Second-ave., to whom reference was made in The Trichene yesterday. Mrs. Hayes continued as follows:

TRICENE yesterday. Mrs. Hayes continued as follows:

"I didn't want to marry so soon after meeting Mr. Hayes. Why, I had only known him two weeks. I knew nothing of his family and he knew nothing of mine, and so to put him off I quoted that expression about 'Beware of Widows,' and told him that I was a widow. But that did not repel his ardor."

Mr. Hayes, who is twenty-four years old, here interrupted his eighteen-year-old spouso and remarked: 'We were walking near Mr. Schneider's one night and I took her there, not telling her that it was a clergyman's, and we were married almost before she knew it."

"We did not live together for a week," continued the wite, "and on August 7 I wrote him a letter telling him that we would not count that affair in Second-ave. as of any importance; that I would return to Boston, and that then we would wait for fortune to crift us together later on in life. He did not want to do that, and on the following day we were married by Father McKinnon, of St. Francis Xavier's Church, in West Sixteenth-st."

at coney is and the tractise medicine until he had gained a small fortune in some way, and it was while watching at the Gilsey House in July that he met Miss Dunn, who within two weeks became Mrs. Hayes. After the reporter had started to leave the former home of young Hayes, the mother called him back and asked that the statement should be made plain, that in her opinion the reason the girl had passed herself off as a widow was because she had sometting to conecal. When the bride was shown that statement she said quietly: "Let them prove it," adding: "So she says that I am an adventuress! Well, if I am I got badly taken in, and so did he. But we are married all the same, even if we were never engaged;" from turning to the reporter, Mrs. Hayes asked nervoust, "Do you think that they will send detectives to Prince Edward's Island and look up my record? But if they do they can't separate us."

Miss Osborne, the president of St. Mary's Lodging House, was profuse in her prisse of "Clara, who is also called "Martha Elen" in one of the

Miss Osborne, the president of St. Mary 8 LO House, was profuse in her priase of "C who is also called "Martha Ellen" in one three certificates. At the Gilsey House young i was praised, while his wife was dismissed with the expression. "She was one of our paint-cleaners." GREAT SALE OF COTTONS.

# FOURTEEN THOUSAND CASES TO BE SOLD BY

AUCTION.

Cases of domestic cotton goods, in great numbers, and occupying much space, were inspected yesterday by a small army of buyers representing the leading dry-goods houses of the entire country, at the stores of George C. Richardson & Co., Nos. 115 and 117 Worth-st. While the exhibit was sufficiently large and varied to lead the casual observer to suppose that it was an exposition of one of the great industries of the country, or, at the very least, the season's stock of a large wholesale bouse, it was in reality a simple line of "samples" of the goods to be sold by anction, to-day and to-morrow, by Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co. On Thursday, July 26, at Nos. 64 and 66 Whitehali-st, the same anctioneers sold for Bliss, Fabyan & Co., 12,000 cases of standard cotton goods, to six hunthe same ancitoneers sold to biss, raysis ecosistic 12,000 cases of standard cotton goods, to six hundred buyers, for about \$1,500,000. This was the largest auction sale of this class of goods that has ever been held in this country; the largest previous auction sale having been that of John L. Bremer, Brothers & Co., several years ago, when 7,000 cases

Brothers & Co., several years ago, when 7,000 cases were sold.

The sale which begins at 10 o'clock this morning will be the largest ever known in America, embracing 14,000 cases, the products of the York Manufacturing Company, the Everett Mills and the Lewiston Mills. The goods consist of plain and fancy denims, striped and pland ticks, plain and fancy ducks, ginghams, dressgoods, skirtings, plain and fancy coatings, cheviots, York I shirting checks, Murseilles and cottonades. In addition to these the catalogue includes what are technically known to the trade as Lawrence L. L., Boott drills, Boott A. L., M., C., 2X, and Argyle line sheetings. In response to a question as to the reason for making such an enormous sale by auction, so soon after the sale of July 26, a gentleman connected with George C. Richardson & Co. answered tersely, "There are too many looms at work."

"At the current market prices what do you estimate the total market vaine or the 14,000 cases to be sold f" asked the reporter.

"About \$2,500,000."

Hundreds of merchants and representatives of the leading wholesale and retail dry-goods houses from

Hundreds of merchants and representatives of the leading wholesale and retail dry-goods houses from the East, West and South were at the New-York hotels last night, having come here expressly to at-tend this sale.

EDUCATION FROM AN OLD NEWSPAPER. In a neatly furnished room at No. 340 East Seventeenth-st. there were gathered yesterday In a neatly furnished room at No. 340 East Seventeenth-st, there were gathered yesterday morning fourteen young women who listened to Miss Emily M. Coe's lesson on the American Kindergarten. Whenever Miss Coe would make an especially important point the fourteen young women would enter it in their note books and look wise. The teacher was preparing her normal class, composed of pupils who were anxious to become teachers in that system of education which makes the smallest child a producer as well as a consumer. The lesson lasted for three hours, and was mainly an exposition of the many uses to which a newspaper can be put in teaching young children. "This is a very poor newspaper," began Miss Coe, taking up a Southern daily, "and the least wealthy child can obtain at least one copy of it. The most valuable portion of the newspaper is its white margin, but we usually use the printed part to begin with, We divide a newspaper among the children by tearing it in pieces. Then they fold the paper and divide it into little squares like these," and Miss Coe held up a bundle of newspaper scraps, the edges of which were as clean as if cut by

machinery. "They use only their hands, and are not allowed to handle the scissors until they have been pupils for some time. These squares they fold together, until they have made up several little packets, each containing one hundred slips. The next step is to make lamplighters, and then they begin to produce something that has a marketable value. They are taught to fold the newspaper and to make up little bundles of lighters which will sell for a cent a pack. Those made of the white margins they can sell for two cents, and they are taught the relative value of the two. In this way they cultivate also a sense of beauty. Then they are told to cut all the large letters out and make words. Twisted lamp-lighters are made at the next step, and as colored paper may be used some pretty effects may be had. Finally, packets of lighters representing sweet peas and similar flowers are made, and the child leaves the newspaper. So we extract from an old circular an appreciation of color, form, intrinsic value, neatness, utility, beauty, and the power of production. The entire structure of our teaching is built on the principle that the least thing is useful, and that a child shall be led to make the best and the greatest possible use of everything that comes in his possession."

OBEDIENCE TO THE BROTHERHOOD. AN AGREEMENT THAT SITS LIGHTLY ON THE SIGN-ERS.

AN AGREEMENT THAT SITS LIGHTLY ON THE SIGNERS.

To learn how the oaths of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers and the antagonistic agreement to renounce secret organizations of its character required by the Western Union Company sat on the consciences of the returned operators a Tribux reporter yesterday asked several of them whether or not they considered the latter agreement binding upon them. They would not express an opinion until assured that their names would not be printed, saying that if their names should be made known they would lose their situations. Being told that they might remain unnamed, without a single exception they expressed the neseives as feeling in no manner bound by the agreement. One man said: "We signed the paper on compulsion, the alternative being to sign or starve, I would sign such documents until I was stricken with servicener's paralysis and go on strike again the next morning should the Brotherhood order it."

"I don't believe," said another, "that the Brotherhood will lose 10 per cent of its members through the agreement. I should not be surprised to see another strike next summer. I am going to prepare for it anyway aneif it comes I'll have enough saved up to carry me through a couple of months. I think that is the general feeling among the boys." "Mow does it feel to get back at the keys?" was asked of one of the men who returned to work on Monday.

"I'm glad enough to get back," was the reply,

asked of one of the men who returned to work on Monday.

"I'm glad enough to get back," was the reply.

"but it breaks me all up when General Eckert comes in the operating room and looks around with that sarcastic smile of his and seems to say: 'Ah! you rascals, are there any more of you with whistles you want to blow f'."

C. W. Jansen, master workman of the Brooklyn Local Assembly, has issued a call for a mass meeting, to be held Sunday afternoon in Clarendon Hali, to arouse public interest in behalf of the women who were left without work by the failure of the strike.

### TOO MUCH MOTH PREVENTIVE.

"I suppose these were intended to keep the moths from your clothing." said Custodian Issae Trimble, at the Custom-House yesterday, as he shook several buildes of cigarettes from the sleeves and body of a shirt of one of the passengers by the Havana steamship Saratoga, who nervously stood by with great tears rotting down his cheeks. From a trunk, Custodian Trimble took trousers, waistcoats, socks and shirts, which were subjected to the same critical inspection. The result was the seizure of 900 cigars and 400 cigarettes, which were considered too much as a moth preventive for one trunk, and the owner was obliged to pay the duties.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Hotel Brunswick—The Earl and Countess of Ouslow and Colonel Alan Gardwer, of England, and H. B. Samwelson, member of the British Parliament.

Windsor Hotel—The Right Hon. Sir Arthur Hobbonse, John Holms, M. P., and General Combe, of England, and Judge Jusephson, of New-South Wales. St. Nichard Jadge Jusephson, of New-South Wales.

Birckingham Hotel—M. Sienkiewicz, French Mussett to Aspan ... Manhatan Hotel—M. Morau, Governor of Tabili. Clarendon Holel—Attorney-General Gwinn, of Maryland. Sturtecant House—A. de C. Crowe, British Consul-General at Havan. ... Brevoort House—John Davis, United States Assistant Secretary of State. ... Fifth Arenue Hotel—Senator N. W. & drieh, of Khode Island, and E. M. Smith, United States Consul at Mannheim, Germany. Hotel Brunswick-The Earl and Countess

# WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Senate Sub-Committee on Education and Labor in Federal Building. Great sale of domestic cottons at auction in Worth-st. Labor Congress in Turn-Hall. Trunk Line committee meeting at No. 346 Broadway. Building trade strikes. Building trade strikes.

Amalgamated Trade and Labor Union meeting at berger's Hall.

Moomouth Park races at Long Branch. Knickerbocker Yacht Club pennant regalta. Metropolian-Columbus baseball match Meeting of Commuttee on Insolvencies of Stock Ex-

change.
Pabate hearing by Aqueduct Commission in room No. 78 Tanuna Building.
Free-trade meeting at No. 163 East Broadway.

NEW-YORK CITY. Mayor Edson returned to the city yesterday and was at his effice performing routine duties. He expects to remain in the city for some time.

AN OLD WOMAN STRUCK IN THE FACE BY A STONE AN OID WOMAN STRUCK IN THE FACE BY A STONE.

Two Italians were fighting yesterday at Stantonst, and the Howery, and one of them hurled a stone.

It mis ed its mark but struck Mrs. Abme Anderson,
fitry four years old, of No. 634 East Ninth-st., who
was passing. She was injured severely in the face.

WATER METERS FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

In accordance with instructions issued by Com-missioner of Public Works Thompson, the work of putting water meters into the larger private scanools has begun. "They are not like gas meters," said the commissioner, "for they don't register more

A SNEAK THEF HELD FOR TRIAL.

George Harra, alias King, a notorious thief who se picture in the Rogaes' Gallery is No. 1,388, was a prisoner in the Iombs Police Court yesterday, charged with larceny of silk valued at \$100 from the store of Skinner & Soas, of No. 508 Broadway. He was held for trial.

A POLICE OFFICER RUN OVER.

Officer Thomas W. Roe, of the Nineteenth Precinct, while attempting to step on a Third Avenue car at Fifty-first-st, and Third-ave, yesterday morning, fell under the wheels and was seriously injured. He was taken home and the car-driver was arrested, but was discharged in the Yorkville Police Court.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN YACHT CLUB. Among the dozen or so new members elected by the American Yacht Cinb yesterday were John Roach, John R. Dos Passos and Archer N. Martin. Mr. Reach is a famous shipbunider and Mr. Dos Passos is the author of a recent publication on Stock Exchange law. No other business was done THREATENING TO KILL HER MOTHER,

THERATENING TO KILL HER MOTHER.

Ann Stevens, age twenty-six, was charged by her mother, Mary McEniff, age sixty-eight, of No. 335 East Eleventh-st., before Justice Gardner, at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, with threatening to kill her with a hatchet. The unnatural daughter, who is a married woman, was held for trial in default of \$500 ball.

LOOKING FOR A MISSING SLIPPER DEALER.
Charles A. Furthmann, a slipper dealer at No. 49
First-st, left his home on Tuesday, saying that he
would return in an hour. He did not return that
night, and yesterday Mrs. Furthmann went to Police
Headquarters and asked that her husband should
be looked for.

AN INSANE WOMAN MISSING Superintendent Walling yesterday sent out an alarm directing the police to search for Hannah Shils, an iusane young woman, who escaped from her home, at No. 137 East Broadway, late on Tuesday night. She had made several attempts to kill herself while in the custody of her family, and fears were expressed that she had gone away to commit suicide.

commit suicide.

Punishing a would-be suicide.

Patrick Ryan, a homeless man, jumped into the river at the foot of West Thirty-seventh-st, while intoxicated on Tuesday night. He struggled with those who went to rescue him, and when dragged out he struck and bit those who held him. Policeman Owens, of the Twentieth Presinct, arrainged him in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and Justice Patterson sent him to the Island for four months in default of \$700 bath.

TWO THOUSAND MILES IN A CANON.

four months in default of \$700 bail.

Two Thousand Miles in a canoe.

The canoe Atlantis, with George L. Stoddard, of Giens Fails, and Professor Charles Oblenis, of Albany, resumed its 2,000 miles voyage yesterday. It started from the Knickerbocker Club house at West Eighty-sixth-st. at 9:30 a.m., and will sail up Long Island Sound to New-Beaford, thence around Cape Cod to Boston and north to St. John, N. B., across the Bay of Fundy into the River Minas to Trure, thence up the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Montreal, through Lake Champlain and home. The boat is of cedar, 18 feet long, 40 inches beam, and draws 8 inches of water.

A PAINTER TRIES TO TAKE HIS LIFE.

A PAINTER TRIES TO TAKE HIS LIFE.
Samuel Carr, a painter, age thirty-six, who boarded recently at No. 110 West Thirty-sifth-st., shot himself twice in the breast yesterday morning at the foot of East Eighty-sixth-st., but did not succeed in killing himself. He was taken to the at the foot of East Eighty-Sixth-St., but did not succeed in killing himsef. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where his wounds were considered dangerous. Carr's wife died about two years ago and afterwards he became a drunkard. His four children were placed in St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and he worked only enough to procure a poor living for himself.

DENYING A CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY. Charles Schneider, of No. 219 East Seventy-fifthst, caused the arrest of Michael O'Hare, one of his tenants, and Edwin Wadsworth, of St. Ann's-zve. and One-hundred-and-forty-sixth-st., on a charge

of assault. In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, Schneider also accused them of having robbed him of a \$16 watch. He asserts that they rang the door-bell, and that when he answered the summons, they assaulted and robbed him. The accused men indignantly denied the charge, and are said to be respectable, well-to-do citizens. They will be examined to-day.

rramined to-day.

THE RIGHT OF TENANTS TO USE STOOPS.

Mrs. Lillian E. Ryan, of No. 134 West Thirty-third-st., is an actress whose stage name is Lillie Eldridge. She is the wife of Thomas Ryan, a Broadway liquor dealer and the son of the former proprietor of the Morton House. Mrs. Ryan told Justice Duffy on Tuesday that Richard Noville, the janitor of the house in which she lives, was continually interfering with her children and their nurse, and that he had struck her when she remonstrated with him. A summons was issued for Neville, and he appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday to answer Mrs. Ryan's charges. He denied striking Mrs. Ryan, but said that he had endeavered to keep her children off the stoop in accordance with the rules of the house. Justice Patterson told him that the tenants had a right to use the stoop, and advised him not to interfere with them in the future.

in the future.

YOUTHFUL TILL ROBBERS.

Timothy Tehean, age seven, and James Sullivan, age eight, both of whom live at No. 116 Mulberryst, in the Tombs Poice Court yesterday were held for trial charged with grand larceny. The two lads about 10 o'clock in the morning sneaked behind the counter of the grocery store kept by Bernard Willis, at No. 119 Mulberry-st, secured the contents of the till, amounting to about \$47, and slipped out without being discovered. The theft was reported to Officer McCann of the Sixth Precinct, who found the youthful theres in the alleyway of their home contending about the division of the spoils. Of the money \$24 was recovered, about \$13 having been given by the lads to other youngsters as "hush" money.

money \$24 was recovered, about six so hush' money.

PLAYING A TRICK ONCE TOO OFTEN.

A man who gave the name of Jay D. Ravmond on Monday visited the store of Motley & Sterling, No. 2 Liberty-st., and representing that he had a contract to build a railroad in Tioga County, Penn., he ordered shovels, pick-axes and other implements to the amount of \$280 50. He directed that these be shipped to Wellsboro, Penn., and in payment of the bill he gave a sight draft on the First National Bank of Wellsboro, bearing the signature of H. W. Hewitt, the ostensible value of which was \$325. He received the chance and went away. Before shipping the goods the firm telegraphed to the bank on which the draft was drawn, and was informed that Hewitt was not known. The man again called at the store yesterday for the purpose of making more purchases, and he was handed over to the custody of Officer Briggs, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct. In the Tombs Police Court he said that he lived in Brooklyn and was thirty-two years of age. Justice Herrman committed him until to-day for examination. It is thought that the prisoner has treated other firms in a similar manner.

BROOKLYN. Deaths last week, 302; births, 221; marriages,

James McNamara has been made guardian ad litem for his son Michael, age three, in order to sue the Crosstown Railroad for \$10,000 as damages for in-juries caused to the boy, who was ran over in Columbia-st.

Columbia-st.

Limited divorce is sought by Mrs. Delia Brazil from William E. prazil, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. They were married in June, 1882. Altmony and counsel fee were granted to the plaintiff yesterday. Register Richards has decided to appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court allowing the German-American Loan and Trust Company to search the titles recorded in his office. The company has eight

nen at work every day. It is reported that in consequence of the reduction of the fare on the Brookiyn, Flathush and Coney Island Railroad to 25 cents, the Manhattan Beach Company proposes to reduce its fare to 15 cents for the round trip to Coney Island, which is twenty-six wiles by that route.

miles by that route. The Board of Aldermen yesterday ordered a special election for Alderman in the Fourteenth Ward, to take place on September 4. The special election will cost about \$600. The election is to fill the place left vacuat by Alderman Doyle's resignation after Governor Cleveland had made him Coroner.

Annie Gausner, age thirteen, of No. 14 Columbus-place, went into the store of Mrs. Kate Lott, of No. 15 Columbus-place, last evening, on an errand, when a dog sprang at her and bit her in two places in the right arm. The wounds were cauterized. The father of the girl desired that the dog should not be killed. Mrs. Mary I. DePalos has begun a suit in the

Mrs. Mary I. DePalos has begun a suit in the Supreme Court for a separation from bed and board against her husband, James S. DePalos. They were married in 1866 in Cincinnati, and they lived in Brooklyn until 1881, when the defendant abandoned his wife. It is alleged that Mr. DePalos is in the receipt of a large income.

The Excise Commissioners yesterday granted a license to Henry C. Crook, of Crook's Horel in Chatham-st., New-York, for "The Abbey," a liquor-store in Fulton-st., for a long time kept by John Burke, whose license was revoked a few months ago. Several unsucc-ssful efforts have been made to secure the relicensing of the place. Commis-

vessel can sed the breaking of his leg and other dan-gerous injuries. The vessel was seized yesterday at the foot of Pacific-st.

The foot of Pacific-st.

Mark D. Hanover, who is an advertising agent, has began two suits in the Supreme Court to recover \$10,000 as damages for breach of centract, from the Courie-Journal Company of Louisville, Ky. and Walter N. Haldeman, president of the company. Hanover succeeded to the business of Egbert B. Mack in December, 1881, and in the following February he alleges that he made an agreement with the Coprier-Journal Company to continue as its Eastern and New-York advertising agent, as Mr. Mack had been. In February last the company abruptly broke the contract. abruptly broke the contract. JERSEY CITY.

Frederick Scheibe, age eighteen, was drowned vesterday morning while bathing in the Hackensack River near the county road. The body was not recovered. Scheibe lived with his parents at No. 306 Central-ave.

No. 306 Central-ave.

The police are looking for a swindler who has been collecting subscriptions for Officers Reynolds and Donovan, the pelicemen who shot and fatally wounded the burglar Fitzier. The man had collected about \$200 before it was discovered that he was a fraud and was appropriating the money to his cown use.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

TARRYTOWN.—The excitement over the discovery of the robbers' cave in Sacha's woods has not abated. That spectral region is now rife with headless horsemen, materialized into mounted police, and Officer Lawrence yesterday threw his lasso over the hapless necks of two bipeds and coralled them in the locking. On examination soon after, before Justice Bird, one was discharged and the other was sent to the Albany Penitentiary for four months on the charge of yagrancy and appropriating railroad sent to the Aloxy rententiary of four months of the charge of vagrancy and appropriating railroad property to his own use. Some of the articles recovered from the cave have been identified by Mr. Mason. Officer Lawrence will scour the country when he returns from Albany, and he hopes to be successful in capturing the matanders who have disturbed the somuoleacy of Sleepy Hollow. LONG ISLAND.

ROCKAWAY .- The body of Adam Hess, who was frowned on Saturday evening while bathing in the surf opposite the Ocean House on Rockaway Beach, was washed ashore yesterday morning at Far Rock away, nearly six miles from the place that he went in to bathe.

JAMAICA.-The continuation of the examination of the charges against District-Attorney Downing, which was to have taken place yesterday at the Queens County Court House, was postponed until August 30.

August 30.

Long Island City.—The examination of the prisoners charged with assaulting and robbing Mr. Bayer and Officer Stewart, at Rockaway, on Sunday, was begin before Justice Delshauty yesterday. The prisoner Stillwagouer, was positively identified by Mr. Bayer as the man who hadrobbed him and by the officer as being among the crowd who attacked him. He was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. Schuler. Alexander and Birdsall were remanded until Friday and Bryan and his nephew were discharged.

### MARINE INTELLIGENOR.

MINIATORS ALVANAG Sun rises 5:15: sets 6:46| Moon ri va 9:52' Moon's age, days 2 HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

A.M.—Sandy Hook 11:23: Gov. Island. — Jell Gata, 1:12 FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT

Llandaff City..... Bristol Liverpool FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25. Amsterdam. Royai Netheria Hamburg Hamb America Bremen. N. G. Lipy Laverpoot. Insu-

SHIPPING VEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK ..... WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22, 1882.

PORT OF NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY. AUG. 22, 1882.

AR SIVED.

Steamer State of Alabama (Br). Wylie, Giasgow Aug.7, with pig iron to order; vessel to Austin Baldwin & Co.

Steamer State of Newards (Sr). Brace. Glasgow Aug 10, and Larne 10 days, with mode and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co.

Steamer Labrador (Fr), Collier. Havre Aug 11, with mode and passengers to Louis de Beblan.

Steamer Mennon of., Fairlien, Santon July 24 and Ro Janetro 28, with coffee to order; vessel to Busk & Jevons.

Steamer City of A sexandria, Timmermann. Vera Cruz Aug 10, Fiontera 11, Campeche 12, Progreso 13, and Havana (Lays, with modes and bassengers to FA loxandre & Sons.

Steamer Jesse 4 Freeman, Anderson, Port Mars S days, with fruit to the Frank Bros Co.

Steamer Guadalupe, Nickerson, Galveston Aug 13, and Key West 6 days, with modes and passengers to U Mailery & Co.

Steamer Guyandotte, Kelly, Norfolk and West Point, Va, With indee and passengers to CH Mainery & Co.

Steamer Guyandotte, Kelly, Norfolk and West Point, Va, With indee and passengers to Old Dominion is Co.

Bark Flag (Nor), Gover-son, Punct Arebas 142 days, with cedar and fusic to Thebaud Bros, vessel to Funch, Edys & Co.

Bark Mikado (Ger), Hinsch, Mauritius 81 days, with sugar to Dick & Meyer; vessel to C Tobias & Co.

Bark Kacelsior (Ital), Muro, Najlos 58 days, with regs to order; vessel to H Smith & Co.

Bark Francisco B (Ital), Califano, Seville 30 days, with mass to order; vessel to Andrew J Ennis.

Bark St Matthews (Ger), Wiebe, Bortleaux 54 days, in ballast to Funch, Edys & Co.

Bark Dorodea M (Ital), Marcecca, Bilboa 32 days, with iren to order; vessel to Tower & Marceca, Bilboa 32 days, with iren to order; vessel to Tower & Marceca, Bilboa 32 days, in ballast to Jr Winthow & Co.

Hark Neille Brett, Savin, Aspinwall 25 days, in ballast to Chas L Wrigh & Co.

Brig Garnet (of New-Haven), Kasten, Port Spain, Trinided, 16 days, with sugar to D Trowbridge & Co.

Brig Anitz Owen, Robitson, Matanzas 12 days, with sugar to order, vessel to Milure & Co.

Schr Ira Bilas, Hudson, Baracoa, 11 days, with fruit to Gomes & Pearsall, vessel to Milure & Honghton.

Schr Orrio & Rendington, Akkins, Baracoa; 13 days, with fruit to A G Hutcheson, vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

SUNSEC-Vint at staty took moderate, SSW; very hazy. At City Island, light, SW; clear. Arrived vester, lay -Brig Atalanta, Aldrich, Tonala 23 days, with mose to I Nemegyer, vessel to A Abboth.

CLOAKED.
Steamer Romano (Bri. Mitchell, Hull-Sanderson & Son.
Steamer Kate (Br), Durkie, Avonmouth-Peter Wright &
Sons. ons. Steamer State of Georgia (Br), Moodie, Glasgow-Austin Steamer State of Georgia (Br), Moodle, Glasgow-Ausin Baidwin & Co. Stoamer Berbice (Br), Kosenau, Leith-Simpson, Spence & Young.
Steamer Chateau Lafite (Fr), Journelli, Bordeaux-Punch, Edye & Co. Steamer Lessing (Ger), Voss, Hamburg, via Plymouth, &c.-Kunhardt & Co. Steamer Luorado, Risk, Galveston-C H Mailory & Co. Steamer Luorado, Risk, Galveston-C H Mailory & Co. Steamer Luorado, Risk, Galveston-C H Mailory & Co. Steamer New-Orleans, Haiser, New-Orleans-S B Steamer, Steamer Chattanoochoe, Daggett, Savanna-Henry Youge, if:

onge, ir. steamer Delaware, Winnett, Charleston-J W Quinter & Co.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, Bultimore—J S Krems.

Steamer Commonwealth. Van Kirk, Philadelphia John C Roberts.

Steamer Franconia, Bennett, Portland—J F Ames.

Ship Pani Revers, Mullin, tilogo—De Groot & Peck.

Ship Radolph (Ger), Hillgerloth, Antwerp—Theo Ruger & Co.

Ship McDongail (Br), Darbovich, Gibraitar io.

Ship McDongail (Br), Darbovich, Gibraitar io.

covich & Co.

Bark Victoria (Ger), Rahm, Hamburg - Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Victoria (Br), Rahm, Hamburg - Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hannah Bianchard (Br), Doyle, Antwerp - J F White

Bark W E Heard (Br), Crosby, Bonics, Scot - James W El
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Bark W E Heard (Br), Crosby, Bonics, Scot - James W El
Bark W E Heard (Br), Crosby, Bonics, Scot - James W El
Bark McDougail (Br), Davis, Havre-J F Whitney & Co.

Barr W E Heat Mr. Well & Co.
Brig Giles Loring, Evans, Matanzas J H Winchester & Co.
Brig Giles Loring, Evans, Windsor, NS-P I Nevins & Son.
Scar Neille Bruce, Semerville, St John, NB-Scammell

Scar Neille Bruce, Somerville, St John, NB-Scammell SALLER.

Steamers Servis, for Liverpool; Egyptian Monarch and Mosser, London: France, Havre, Schledam, Amsterdam, Werra, Bremen, Craigalino, Humacon: Colorado, Galveston; New-Orleans, New-Orleans, Chatathoochee, Savannah, Delaware, Charleston; Breakwater, Lewes, Del. Brig Almwell, for Tuspan.

Also sailed—via Long Island Sound—Steamer Franconia, Portund. Barks Esit, for Crossiadts Abbie B, Havre.

THE ADVICTION OF STEA 4 2 4 4

LONDON, Aug 21-Arrived, steamer Scotland (Br), Lockhurst, Montreal,
Livearoot, Aug 22—Arrived, steamers Ontario (Br). MoAulsy, from Montreal Aug & Palestine (Br), Wattersy,
from Hoston Aug 11 Cadiz (Span), Lazzaraya, from NewOrteans Aug 4.
Sailed, steamer British Princess (Br), Freeth, for Philadel-

store in Fulton-st., for a long time kept by John Burke, whose license was revoked a few months ago. Several unsuccessful efforts have been made to secure the relicensing of the place. Commissioners Jourdan and Evans voted for the licensing yesterday and Commissioner Lauer opposed.

David Wilhams, boatswain on the steamer Bradiangh, has began a suit to recover \$20,000 as damages against the owners of the vessel, on account of personal injuries received at sea in a storm off the Irish coast on August 27, 1882. He alleges that he was ordered to make fast a sail-rope, which was not needed, and that the unskilled steering of the vessel cansed the breaking of his leg and other dan-

St Johns, NF, Aug 22-Arrived, steamer Caspian (Br), Thompson, Liverpool.
FATHER FORM, Aug 22-Passed, steamer Viking (Br), Christle, London for Montreal.
HAVANA, Aug 22-Arrived, steamer Newport, Sundberg, from New York.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Bostos, Aug 22-Arrived, steamers New-York, Colby, Annapolis, NS, Neptine, Berry, New-York, Cleared, steamers Argosy (37), Marshail, Baltimore: Ges Whitney, Hailett, New York: Roman, Croweil, Philadelphia Philadelphia, Aug 22-Arrived, steamer Hulson (Br), Paula Archagena.

levis, Carthagena. Cleared, steamers Aries, Pall River; Tonawanda, Provi-cuco, Louisa, New-York. DELAWARE BERAKWATER, Ang 22—Passed, steamers Ohio, rom Philadelphia for Liverpool; Vaderlahd (Beigl, do for rom Philadelphia tor Liverpool; Vaderlahd (Beigl, do for Hom Financiana of Antived, Steamers Bretwold (Br., Ballinore, Rio Marina: Amethyst (Br., Beanington, Bosion, Clearsd, Steamer Enrique (Span), Mujica, Laverpool; Katt Faweett, Mills, Calais, Constitution, Aug 22—Arrived, steamer Guit Stream, Pennington, New-York.

SAYANAH, Aug 22—Arrived, steamer Win Crane, Rowel, 1988.

Baltimore,
Salica, steamer Tailahassee, New-York,
NEW-ORLEANS, Aug T2-Cleared, steamer Paris; Bordeau
At the Passes-Arrived, steamer New-York, Quick, fr New-York. Sailed, steamers Hudson and Chaimette, for New-York.

Announcements

A THIEF IN THE NIGHT.

The Bible expression, "ometa like a thief in the night," was apt and foreible. They had peer police then, and no parrial ar as rows. The "thief in the night," was a terror. No more of a terror, though, than a midnight visitation of erams, diarrance or choices. In "ye ciden times," these brought misery and death. Since the discovery of Perry Davis's Pain Killer, they are only a temporary inconvenience, You needs," diell you don't want to, not even suffer pain. A bottle on had, and a prompt application of the remed, will scatter these midnight me senigers of wee quicker than a burgiar alarm will scatter thieves in the sign.

EARL & WILSON'S "short band" Collars and HAY FEVER.—My brother Myron and myself were both cured of Catarrh and Hay Fover last July and August by Ear's Cream saim. Up to this date, December 28, belther has had any return of these troubles.—Gabriel Ferrits, Speacer, N. Y.

Have you a baby? Give it proper food and you insure its health. "After two years' use of Horilet's Food for infants in my practice. I have no hestiancy is stonouscing it superior to anything extant."—E. S. Cobara M. D., 91 4th-st., Fooy, N. Y. Book on treatment of children sent free. Horilet's Food Co., Racine, Wisconsin.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES, DENIA, AND MARRCHAL NIEL ROSE

Take wineglassful of GASTRINE on retiring if you are accustomed to awake unrefreshed in body or pressed in mind. Gastrine justices repose. All druggi

Wells's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington ave, between 30th and 30th att.

Hours, 8 to 1, 5 to 1. Discusse of the Servens system (emite-Urinary Organs, Impotence and Steriller-

THE AGONIES OF BILIOUS COLIC.

THE INDESCRIBABLE PANGS OF CHRONIC IN DIGESTION, THE DEBILITY AND MENTAL STUPOS RESULTING FROM A COSTIVE HABIT, MAY BE CERTAINLY AVOIDED BY REGULATING THE SYS-TEM WITH THAT AGREEABLE AND REPRESHING STANDARD PREPARATION, TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. PROCURABLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Koyal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE.